

100. (New) A method for identifying at least one target for antibacterial agents, comprising

determining whether a bacteriophage open reading frame product that inhibits bacterial growth binds to a bacterial protein; and

identifying any said bacterial protein bound by said bacteriophage open reading frame product as a said target.

101. (New) The method of claim 100, wherein said determining comprises identifying at least one bacterial protein which binds to said bacteriophage inhibitor protein using affinity chromatography on a solid matrix.

102. (New) The method of claim 100, wherein said determining comprises identifying at least one bacterial protein which binds to an active fragment of said bacteriophage ORF product.

103. (New) The method of claim 102, wherein said fragment is at least 10 amino acids in length.

104. (New) The method of claim 102, wherein said fragment is at least 20 amino acids in length.

105. (New) The method of claim 102, wherein said fragment is at least 30 amino acids in length.

106. (New) The method of claim 100, wherein identifying said bacterial protein further comprises identifying a bacterial nucleic acid sequence encoding a polypeptide target of said bacteriophage inhibitor protein.

107. (New) The method of claim 100, wherein said determining is performed for a plurality of bacteriophage open reading frame products.

108. (New) The method of claim 100, wherein said determining is performed using bacteriophage open reading frame products from a plurality of different bacteriophages.

109. (New) The method of claim 108, wherein said plurality of different bacteriophage is at least 3 different bacteriophages.

110. (New) The method of claim 108, wherein said plurality of different bacteriophage is at least 5 different bacteriophages.

111. (New) The method of claim 108, wherein said plurality of different bacteriophage is at least 10 different bacteriophages.

112. (New) The method of claim 100, wherein said at least one target is a plurality of targets.

113. (New) The method of claim 112, wherein said plurality of targets is from a plurality of different bacteria.

114. (New) The method of claim 100, wherein said identifying further comprises identifying a fragment of said bacterial protein to which said bacteriophage open reading frame product binds.

115. (New) A method for identifying at least one target for antibacterial agents, comprising

providing at least one bacteriophage protein or fragment thereof that inhibits bacterial growth;

determining whether said bacteriophage protein or fragment interacts with a bacterial protein, using a means for determining whether said bacteriophage protein or fragment thereof binds with a bacterial protein; and

identifying any said bacterial protein bound by said bacteriophage protein or fragment as a said target.